

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

ROUTING SLIP

TO:

		ACTION	INFO	DATE	INITIAL
1	DCI		X		
2	DDCI		X		
3	EXDIR		X		
4	D/ICS		X		
5	DDI	X			
6	DDA		X		
7	DDO		X		
8	DDS&T		X		
9	Chm/NIC				
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13	D/Pers				
14	D/OLL				
15	D/PAO				
16	SA/IA				
17	AO/DCI				
18	C/IPD/OIS				
19	NIOS/T		X		
20	C/TTIC		X		
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SUSPENSE		29 May 85			
		Date			

Remarks To # 5: Please have comments/approval memo prepared for my signature.

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Executive Secretary
1 May 85

Date

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 30, 1985

3 MAY 1985

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NICHOLAS PLATT
Executive Secretary
Department of State

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Assistant Director for Astronomical, Atmospheric,
Earth and Ocean Sciences
National Science Foundation

SUBJECT: Draft NSDD

As part of the NSSD 1-83 on the Transfer of Strategic Technology, the Office of Science and Technology Policy has prepared a draft NSDD on controlling the flow of information produced by basic research at colleges, universities, and laboratories under contract to the U.S. government. Please provide agency comments on the draft NSDD by Friday, May 31, 1985.

Robert M. Kimmitt
Robert M. Kimmitt
Executive Secretary

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Attachment - Draft NSDD: National Policy on the Transfer of
Scientific and Technical Information

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NATIONAL POLICY ON THE TRANSFER
OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATIONI. PURPOSE

This directive establishes national policy for controlling the flow of science and technology information produced in fundamental research at colleges, universities, and laboratories under contract to U.S. government agencies.

II. BACKGROUND

The acquisition of advanced technology from the United States by Eastern Bloc nations for the purpose of enhancing their military capabilities poses a significant threat to our national security. Intelligence studies indicate a small but significant target of the Eastern Bloc intelligence gathering effort is science and engineering research performed at universities and federal laboratories. At the same time, our leadership position in science and technology is an essential element in our economic and physical security. The strength of American science requires a research environment conducive to creativity, an environment in which the free exchange of ideas is a vital component.

In 1982, the Department of Defense and National Science Foundation sponsored a National Academy of Sciences study of the need for controls on scientific information. This

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study was chaired by Dr. Dale Corson, President Emeritus of Cornell University. It concluded that, while there has been a significant transfer of U.S. technology to the Soviet Union, the transfer has occurred through many routes with universities and open scientific communication of fundamental research being a minor contributor. Yet as the emerging government-university-industry partnership in research activities continues to grow, a more significant problem may well develop.

III. POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of this administration that the mechanism for control of fundamental research in science and engineering at colleges, universities and laboratories under contract to U.S. Government Agencies is classification. Consistency of this policy with applicable U.S. Statutes must be maintained. Each federal government agency is responsible for: a) determining whether classification is appropriate prior to the award of a research grant or contract and, if so, controlling the research results through standard classification procedures; b) periodically reviewing all research grants or contracts for potential classification. No restrictions may be placed upon the conduct or reporting of fundamental research that has not received national security classification.

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